




# State of Wisconsin


LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

## **RESEARCH APPENDIX -** **PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE FROM DRAFTING FILE**

Date Transfer Requested: 05/04/2009 (Per: CMH)

### Compile Draft – Appendix **I** ... Part 02 of 02

**I**  The 2009 drafting file for  
LRB-2749 (as an insert)  
(added when “/4” was created)

**J**  The 2009 drafting file for  
LRB-2791 (as an insert)  
(added when “/4” was created)

**2009 LRB-2749** has been copied/added to the drafting file for

**2009 LRB-2697**



State of Wisconsin  
2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2749/P2  
TKK&JK:kjf:ph

*RMK*

DOA:.....Weidner - Changes to commerce enterprise zone program

**FOR 2009-11 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION**

*in 4-28-09*  
*Today AM*

1 **AN ACT to renumber and amend** 71.07 (3w) (bm), 71.28 (3w) (bm), 71.47 (3w)  
2 (bm) and 560.799 (3) (b); **to amend** 71.07 (3w) (a) 3., 71.07 (3w) (b) 1. a., 71.07  
3 (3w) (b) 1. b., 71.07 (3w) (b) 2., 71.07 (3w) (b) 3., 71.07 (3w) (b) 5., 71.28 (3w) (a)  
4 3., 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. a., 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. b., 71.28 (3w) (b) 2., 71.28 (3w) (b) 3.,  
5 71.28 (3w) (b) 5., 71.47 (3w) (a) 3., 71.47 (3w) (b) 1. a., 71.47 (3w) (b) 1. b., 71.47  
6 (3w) (b) 2., 71.47 (3w) (b) 3., 71.47 (3w) (b) 5. and 560.799 (3) (a); and **to create**  
7 71.07 (3w) (a) 5d., 71.07 (3w) (a) 5e., 71.07 (3w) (bm) 2., 71.28 (3w) (a) 5d., 71.28  
8 (3w) (a) 5e., 71.28 (3w) (bm) 2., 71.47 (3w) (a) 5d., 71.47 (3w) (a) 5e., 71.47 (3w)  
9 (bm) 2., 560.799 (1) (am), 560.799 (3) (bm), 560.799 (5) (d) and 560.799 (6) (g)  
10 of the statutes; **relating to:** the enterprise zone jobs credits.

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***Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau***

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Under current law, the Department of Commerce (commerce) may designate an area as an enterprise zone. The area designated as an enterprise zone must not

exceed 50 acres, and commerce may designate no more than ten enterprise zones. Commerce must consider a number of factors related to the area prior to designating the area as an enterprise zone. These factors include the housing values and average wages in the area, whether the area has experienced job losses or a population decline, and whether designation as an enterprise zone would promote the creation of jobs and economic and community development in the area.

This bill eliminates the requirement that the area to be designated as an enterprise zone not exceed 50 acres. The bill requires commerce to specify whether the enterprise zone is located in a Tier I or Tier II county or municipality. Commerce is directed to define "Tier I county or municipality" and "Tier II county or municipality" by administrative rule. The bill also authorizes commerce to consider whether designation as an enterprise zone would promote the retention of jobs in the area.

Under current law, a taxpayer who creates jobs in an enterprise zone may claim an income and franchise tax credit equal to 7 percent of the taxpayer's payroll in the enterprise zone that is paid to new full-time employees who earn more than \$30,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages. In addition, the taxpayer may claim a credit equal to the amount the taxpayer paid in the taxable year to provide certain job-related training to the taxpayer's full-time employees in the enterprise zone.

Under this bill, a taxpayer who creates jobs in an enterprise zone located in a Tier I county or municipality may claim an income and franchise tax credit equal to no more than 7 percent of the taxpayer's payroll in the enterprise zone that is paid to new full-time employees who earn more than \$20,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages. A taxpayer who creates jobs in an enterprise zone located in a Tier II county or municipality may claim an income and franchise tax credit equal to no more than 7 percent of the taxpayer's payroll in the enterprise zone that is paid to new full-time employees who earn more than \$30,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages.

In addition, if the taxpayer is able to retain jobs in an enterprise zone, the taxpayer may claim a credit equal to no more than 7 percent of the taxpayer's enterprise zone payroll in a Tier I county or municipality that is paid to full-time employees who earn more than \$20,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages, less the amount paid to new full-time employees, or no more than 7 percent of the taxpayer's enterprise zone payroll in a Tier II county or municipality that is paid to full-time employees who earn more than \$30,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages, less the amount paid to new full-time employees. A taxpayer seeking to claim job retention credits must satisfy the following conditions:

1. The taxpayer must make a significant capital investment in property in the enterprise zone.
2. The taxpayer must either be an original equipment manufacturer with a significant supply chain in the state or must employ more than 500 full-time employees in the enterprise zone.

Commerce is directed to define original equipment manufacturer by rule. A taxpayer may claim the credit for retaining jobs for no more than ~~six~~ consecutive taxable years.

Five

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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***The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:***

1       **SECTION 1.** 71.07 (3w) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

2       71.07 (3w) (a) 3. “Full-time employee” means ~~an individual who is employed~~  
3 ~~in a regular, nonseasonal job and who, as a condition of employment, is required to~~  
4 ~~work at least 2,080 hours per year, including paid leave and holidays~~ a full-time  
5 employee, as defined in s. 560.799 (1) (am).

6       **SECTION 2.** 71.07 (3w) (a) 5d. of the statutes is created to read:

7       71.07 (3w) (a) 5d. “Tier I county or municipality” means a tier I county or  
8 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

9       **SECTION 3.** 71.07 (3w) (a) 5e. of the statutes is created to read:

10       71.07 (3w) (a) 5e. “Tier II county or municipality” means a tier II county or  
11 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

12       **SECTION 4.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

13       71.07 (3w) (b) 1. a. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
14 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
15 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise  
16 zone in the taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual  
17 wages were greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than  
18 \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the area  
19 that comprises the enterprise zone in the base year.

20       **SECTION 5.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

**SECTION 5**

1           71.07 (3w) (b) 1. b. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
2           are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
3           in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the  
4           taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual wages were  
5           greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a  
6           tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the base  
7           year.

8           **SECTION 6.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

9           71.07 (3w) (b) 2. Determine the claimant's average zone payroll by dividing  
10          total wages for full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000  
11          in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
12          municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
13          year by the number of full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than  
14          \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county  
15          or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
16          year.

17          **SECTION 7.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

18          71.07 (3w) (b) 3. ~~Subtract~~ For employees in a tier I county or municipality,  
19          subtract \$20,000 from the amount determined under subd. 2. and for employees in  
20          a tier II county or municipality, subtract \$30,000 from the amount determined under  
21          subd. 2.

22          **SECTION 8.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

23          71.07 (3w) (b) 5. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 4. by the  
24          percentage determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
25          exceed 7 percent.

1       **SECTION 9.** 71.07 (3w) (bm) of the statutes is renumbered 71.07 (3w) (bm) 1. and  
2       amended to read:

3       **71.07 (3w) (bm) 1.** In addition to the credit credits under par. (b) and subd. 2.,  
4       and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant  
5       may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02 or 71.08 an amount  
6       equal to a percentage, as determined by the department of commerce, not to exceed  
7       100 percent, of the amount the claimant paid in the taxable year to upgrade or  
8       improve the job-related skills of any of the claimant's full-time employees, to train  
9       any of the claimant's full-time employees on the use of job-related new technologies,  
10      or to provide job-related training to any full-time employee whose employment with  
11      the claimant represents the employee's first full-time job. This subdivision does not  
12      apply to employees who do not work in an enterprise zone.

13      **SECTION 10.** 71.07 (3w) (bm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

14      **71.07 (3w) (bm) 2.** In addition to the credits under par. (b) and subd. 1., and  
15      subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant may  
16      claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02 or 71.08 an amount equal  
17      to the percentage, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799,  
18      not to exceed 7 percent, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the taxable year to all  
19      of the claimant's full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000  
20      in a tier I county or municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees  
21      determined under par. (b) 1., or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
22      municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees determined under par.  
23      (b) 1., and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable year, if  
24      the total number of such employees is equal to or greater than the total number of

1 such employees in the base year. A claimant may claim a credit under this  
2 subdivision for no more than 6 consecutive taxable years. 5

3 **SECTION 11.** 71.28 (3w) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 71.28 (3w) (a) 3. "Full-time employee" means ~~an individual who is employed~~  
5 ~~in a regular, nonseasonal job and who, as a condition of employment, is required to~~  
6 ~~work at least 2,080 hours per year, including paid leave and holidays~~ a full-time  
7 employee, as defined in s. 560.799 (1) (am).

8 **SECTION 12.** 71.28 (3w) (a) 5d. of the statutes is created to read:

9 71.28 (3w) (a) 5d. "Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or  
10 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

11 **SECTION 13.** 71.28 (3w) (a) 5e. of the statutes is created to read:

12 71.28 (3w) (a) 5e. "Tier II county or municipality" means a tier II county or  
13 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

14 **SECTION 14.** 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

15 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. a. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
16 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
17 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise  
18 zone in the taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual  
19 wages were greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than  
20 \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the area  
21 that comprises the enterprise zone in the base year.

22 **SECTION 15.** 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

23 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. b. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
24 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
25 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the

1 taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual wages were  
2 greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a  
3 tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the base  
4 year.

5 **SECTION 16.** 71.28 (3w) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

6 71.28 (3w) (b) 2. Determine the claimant's average zone payroll by dividing  
7 total wages for full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000  
8 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
9 municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
10 year by the number of full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than  
11 \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county  
12 or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
13 year.

14 **SECTION 17.** 71.28 (3w) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

15 71.28 (3w) (b) 3. Subtract For employees in a tier I county or municipality,  
16 subtract \$20,000 from the amount determined under subd. 2. and for employees in  
17 a tier II county or municipality, subtract \$30,000 from the amount determined under  
18 subd. 2.

19 **SECTION 18.** 71.28 (3w) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

20 71.28 (3w) (b) 5. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 4. by the  
21 percentage determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
22 exceed 7 percent.

23 **SECTION 19.** 71.28 (3w) (bm) of the statutes is renumbered 71.28 (3w) (bm) 1.

24 and amended to read:



1           71.28 (3w) (bm) 1. In addition to the ~~credit~~ credits under par. (b) and subd. 2.,  
2           and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant  
3           may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23 an amount equal to a  
4           percentage, as determined by the department of commerce, not to exceed 100  
5           percent, of the amount the claimant paid in the taxable year to upgrade or improve  
6           the job-related skills of any of the claimant's full-time employees, to train any of the  
7           claimant's full-time employees on the use of job-related new technologies, or to  
8           provide job-related training to any full-time employee whose employment with the  
9           claimant represents the employee's first full-time job. This subdivision does not  
10          apply to employees who do not work in an enterprise zone.

11           **SECTION 20.** 71.28 (3w) (bm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

12           71.28 (3w) (bm) 2. In addition to the credits under par. (b) and subd. 1., and  
13           subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant may  
14           claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23 an amount equal to the  
15           percentage, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
16           exceed 7 percent, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the taxable year to all of the  
17           claimant's full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000 in a  
18           tier I county or municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees  
19           determined under par. (b) 1., or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
20           municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees determined under par.  
21           (b) 1., and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable year, if  
22           the total number of such employees is equal to or greater than the total number of  
23           such employees in the base year. A claimant may claim a credit under this  
24           subdivision for no more than 6 consecutive taxable years. 5

25           **SECTION 21.** 71.47 (3w) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

1       71.47 (3w) (a) 3. ~~“Full-time employee” means an individual who is employed~~  
2 ~~in a regular, nonseasonal job and who, as a condition of employment, is required to~~  
3 ~~work at least 2,080 hours per year, including paid leave and holidays a full-time~~  
4 ~~employee, as defined in s. 560.799 (1) (am).~~

5       SECTION 22. 71.47 (3w) (a) 5d. of the statutes is created to read:

6       71.47 (3w) (a) 5d. “Tier I county or municipality” means a tier I county or  
7 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

8       SECTION 23. 71.47 (3w) (a) 5e. of the statutes is created to read:

9       71.47 (3w) (a) 5e. “Tier II county or municipality” means a tier II county or  
10 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

11       SECTION 24. 71.47 (3w) (b) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

12       71.47 (3w) (b) 1. a. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
13 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
14 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise  
15 zone in the taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual  
16 wages were greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than  
17 \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the area  
18 that comprises the enterprise zone in the base year.

19       SECTION 25. 71.47 (3w) (b) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

20       71.47 (3w) (b) 1. b. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
21 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
22 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the  
23 taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual wages were  
24 greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a

1 tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the base  
2 year.

3 **SECTION 26.** 71.47 (3w) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 71.47 (3w) (b) 2. Determine the claimant's average zone payroll by dividing  
5 total wages for full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000  
6 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
7 municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
8 year by the number of full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than  
9 \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county  
10 or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
11 year.

12 **SECTION 27.** 71.47 (3w) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

13 71.47 (3w) (b) 3. ~~Subtract~~ For employees in a tier I county or municipality,  
14 subtract \$20,000 from the amount determined under subd. 2. and for employees in  
15 a tier II county or municipality, subtract \$30,000 from the amount determined under  
16 subd. 2.

17 **SECTION 28.** 71.47 (3w) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

18 71.47 (3w) (b) 5. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 4. by the  
19 percentage determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
20 exceed 7 percent.

21 **SECTION 29.** 71.47 (3w) (bm) of the statutes is renumbered 71.47 (3w) (bm) 1.  
22 and amended to read:

23 71.47 (3w) (bm) 1. In addition to the ~~credit~~ credits under par. (b) and subd. 2.,  
24 and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant  
25 may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.43 an amount equal to a

1 percentage, as determined by the department of commerce, not to exceed 100  
2 percent, of the amount the claimant paid in the taxable year to upgrade or improve  
3 the job-related skills of any of the claimant's full-time employees, to train any of the  
4 claimant's full-time employees on the use of job-related new technologies, or to  
5 provide job-related training to any full-time employee whose employment with the  
6 claimant represents the employee's first full-time job. This subdivision does not  
7 apply to employees who do not work in an enterprise zone.

8 **SECTION 30.** 71.47 (3w) (bm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

9 71.47 (3w) (bm) 2. In addition to the credits under par. (b) and subd. 1., and  
10 subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant may  
11 claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.43 an amount equal to the  
12 percentage, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
13 exceed 7 percent, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the taxable year to all of the  
14 claimant's full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000 in a  
15 tier I county or municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees  
16 determined under par. (b) 1., or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
17 municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees determined under par.  
18 (b) 1., and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable year, if  
19 the total number of such employees is equal to or greater than the total number of  
20 such employees in the base year. A claimant may claim a credit under this  
21 subdivision for no more than 6 consecutive taxable years.

22 **SECTION 31.** 560.799 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

23 560.799 (1) (am) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "full-time employee" means  
24 an individual who is employed in a regular, nonseasonal job and who, as a condition

1 of employment, is required to work at least 2,080 hours per year, including paid leave  
2 and holidays.

3 2. The department may by rule specify circumstances under which the  
4 department may grant exceptions to the requirement under subd. 1. that a full-time  
5 employee means an individual who, as a condition of employment, is required to work  
6 at least 2,080 hours per year, but under no circumstances may a full-time employee  
7 mean an individual who, as a condition of employment, is required to work less than  
8 37.5 hours per week.

9 **SECTION 32.** 560.799 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 560.799 (3) (a) The department may designate not more than 10 enterprise  
11 zones. ~~The department may designate an area as an enterprise zone if the area does~~  
12 ~~not exceed 50 acres.~~

13 **SECTION 33.** 560.799 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 560.799 (3) (b) (intro.)  
14 and amended to read:

15 560.799 (3) (b) (intro.) In determining whether to designate an area under par.  
16 (a), the department shall consider all of the following:

17 1. Indicators of the area's economic need, which may include data regarding  
18 household income, average wages, the condition of property, housing values,  
19 population decline, job losses, infrastructure and energy support, the rate of business  
20 development, and the existing resources available to the area; ~~the~~.

21 2. The effect of designation on other initiatives and programs to promote  
22 economic and community development in the area, including job retention, job  
23 creation ~~and~~, job training, and creating high-paying jobs.

24 **SECTION 34.** 560.799 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

1       560.799 (3) (bm) The department shall specify whether an enterprise zone  
2       designated under par. (a) is located in a tier I county or municipality or a tier II county  
3       or municipality.

4       **SECTION 35.** 560.799 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

5       560.799 (5) (d) A business that retains jobs in an enterprise zone, but only if  
6       the business makes a significant capital investment in property located in the  
7       enterprise zone and at least one of the following applies:

8       1. The business is an original equipment manufacturer with a significant  
9       supply chain in the state, as determined by the department by rule.

10      2. More than 500 full-time employees are employed by the business in the  
11      enterprise zone.

12      **SECTION 36.** 560.799 (6) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

13      560.799 (6) (g) The department shall promulgate the following by rule:

14      1. The definitions of a tier I county or municipality and a tier II county or  
15      municipality. The department may consider all of the following information when  
16      establishing the definitions required under this subdivision:

17      a. Unemployment rate.

18      b. Percentage of families with incomes below the poverty line established under  
19      42 USC 9902 (2).

20      c. Median family income.

21      d. Median per capita income.

22      e. Other significant or irregular indicators of economic distress, such as a  
23      natural disaster or mass layoff.

24      2. The definition of an original equipment manufacturer with a significant  
25      supply chain in the state.

**SECTION 9110. Nonstatutory provisions; Commerce.**

(1) ENTERPRISE ZONE JOBS CREDIT; EMERGENCY RULES. The department of commerce may use the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes to promulgate rules under section 560.799 (6) (g) of the statutes, as created by this act. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes, emergency rules promulgated under this subsection remain in effect until July 1, 2010, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

(2) ENTERPRISE ZONE JOBS CREDIT; ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT. Notwithstanding sections 227.137 (2) and 227.138 (2) of the statutes, if the secretary of administration requires the department of commerce to prepare an economic impact report for the rules required under section 560.799 (6) (g) of the statutes, as created by this act, the department may submit the proposed rules to the legislature for review under section 227.19 (2) of the statutes before the department completes the economic impact report and before the department receives a copy of the report and approval under section 227.138 (2) of the statutes.

**SECTION 9343. Initial applicability; Revenue.**

(1) ENTERPRISE ZONE JOBS CREDIT. The treatment of sections 71.07 (3w) (a) 3., 5d., and 5e. and (b) 1. a. and b., 2., 3., and 5., 71.28 (3w) (a) 3., 5d., and 5e. and (b) 1. a. and b., 2., 3., and 5., and 71.47 (3w) (a) 3., 5d., and 5e. and (b) 1. a. and b., 2., 3., and 5. of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of sections 71.07 (3w) (bm),

- 1      71.28 (3w) (bm), and 71.47 (3w) (bm) of the statutes, and the creation of sections 71.07
- 2      (3w) (bm) 2., 71.28 (3w) (bm) 2., and 71.47 (3w) (bm) 2. of the statutes first apply to
- 3      taxable years beginning on January 1, 2009.
- 4      (END)





State of Wisconsin  
2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2749/P3  
TKK&JK:kjf:md

DOA:.....Weidner – Changes to commerce enterprise zone program

**FOR 2009-11 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION**

1     **AN ACT** *to renumber and amend* 71.07 (3w) (bm), 71.28 (3w) (bm), 71.47 (3w)  
2         (bm) and 560.799 (3) (b); *to amend* 71.07 (3w) (a) 3., 71.07 (3w) (b) 1. a., 71.07  
3         (3w) (b) 1. b., 71.07 (3w) (b) 2., 71.07 (3w) (b) 3., 71.07 (3w) (b) 5., 71.28 (3w) (a)  
4         3., 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. a., 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. b., 71.28 (3w) (b) 2., 71.28 (3w) (b) 3.,  
5         71.28 (3w) (b) 5., 71.47 (3w) (a) 3., 71.47 (3w) (b) 1. a., 71.47 (3w) (b) 1. b., 71.47  
6         (3w) (b) 2., 71.47 (3w) (b) 3., 71.47 (3w) (b) 5. and 560.799 (3) (a); and *to create*  
7         71.07 (3w) (a) 5d., 71.07 (3w) (a) 5e., 71.07 (3w) (bm) 2., 71.28 (3w) (a) 5d., 71.28  
8         (3w) (a) 5e., 71.28 (3w) (bm) 2., 71.47 (3w) (a) 5d., 71.47 (3w) (a) 5e., 71.47 (3w)  
9         (bm) 2., 560.799 (1) (am), 560.799 (3) (bm), 560.799 (5) (d) and 560.799 (6) (g)  
10        of the statutes; **relating to:** the enterprise zone jobs credits.

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*Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau*

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Under current law, the Department of Commerce (commerce) may designate an area as an enterprise zone. The area designated as an enterprise zone must not

exceed 50 acres, and commerce may designate no more than ten enterprise zones. Commerce must consider a number of factors related to the area prior to designating the area as an enterprise zone. These factors include the housing values and average wages in the area, whether the area has experienced job losses or a population decline, and whether designation as an enterprise zone would promote the creation of jobs and economic and community development in the area.

This bill eliminates the requirement that the area to be designated as an enterprise zone not exceed 50 acres. The bill requires commerce to specify whether the enterprise zone is located in a Tier I or Tier II county or municipality. Commerce is directed to define "Tier I county or municipality" and "Tier II county or municipality" by administrative rule. The bill also authorizes commerce to consider whether designation as an enterprise zone would promote the retention of jobs in the area.

Under current law, a taxpayer who creates jobs in an enterprise zone may claim an income and franchise tax credit equal to 7 percent of the taxpayer's payroll in the enterprise zone that is paid to new full-time employees who earn more than \$30,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages. In addition, the taxpayer may claim a credit equal to the amount the taxpayer paid in the taxable year to provide certain job-related training to the taxpayer's full-time employees in the enterprise zone.

Under this bill, a taxpayer who creates jobs in an enterprise zone located in a Tier I county or municipality may claim an income and franchise tax credit equal to no more than 7 percent of the taxpayer's payroll in the enterprise zone that is paid to new full-time employees who earn more than \$20,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages. A taxpayer who creates jobs in an enterprise zone located in a Tier II county or municipality may claim an income and franchise tax credit equal to no more than 7 percent of the taxpayer's payroll in the enterprise zone that is paid to new full-time employees who earn more than \$30,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages.

In addition, if the taxpayer is able to retain jobs in an enterprise zone, the taxpayer may claim a credit equal to no more than 7 percent of the taxpayer's enterprise zone payroll in a Tier I county or municipality that is paid to full-time employees who earn more than \$20,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages, less the amount paid to new full-time employees, or no more than 7 percent of the taxpayer's enterprise zone payroll in a Tier II county or municipality that is paid to full-time employees who earn more than \$30,000, but less than \$100,000, in annual wages, less the amount paid to new full-time employees. A taxpayer seeking to claim job retention credits must satisfy the following conditions:

1. The taxpayer must make a significant capital investment in property in the enterprise zone.
2. The taxpayer must either be an original equipment manufacturer with a significant supply chain in the state or must employ more than 500 full-time employees in the enterprise zone.

Commerce is directed to define original equipment manufacturer by rule. A taxpayer may claim the credit for retaining jobs for no more than five consecutive taxable years.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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***The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:***

1       **SECTION 1.** 71.07 (3w) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

2       71.07 (3w) (a) 3. "Full-time employee" means ~~an individual who is employed~~  
3 ~~in a regular, nonseasonal job and who, as a condition of employment, is required to~~  
4 ~~work at least 2,080 hours per year, including paid leave and holidays~~ a full-time  
5 employee, as defined in s. 560.799 (1) (am).

6       **SECTION 2.** 71.07 (3w) (a) 5d. of the statutes is created to read:

7       71.07 (3w) (a) 5d. "Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or  
8 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

9       **SECTION 3.** 71.07 (3w) (a) 5e. of the statutes is created to read:

10       71.07 (3w) (a) 5e. "Tier II county or municipality" means a tier II county or  
11 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

12       **SECTION 4.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

13       71.07 (3w) (b) 1. a. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
14 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
15 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise  
16 zone in the taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual  
17 wages were greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than  
18 \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the area  
19 that comprises the enterprise zone in the base year.

20       **SECTION 5.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

1        71.07 (3w) (b) 1. b. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
2        are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
3        in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the  
4        taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual wages were  
5        greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a  
6        tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the base  
7        year.

8        **SECTION 6.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

9        71.07 (3w) (b) 2. Determine the claimant's average zone payroll by dividing  
10       total wages for full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000  
11       in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
12       municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
13       year by the number of full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than  
14       \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county  
15       or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
16       year.

17       **SECTION 7.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

18       71.07 (3w) (b) 3. ~~Subtraet~~ For employees in a tier I county or municipality,  
19       subtract \$20,000 from the amount determined under subd. 2. and for employees in  
20       a tier II county or municipality, subtract \$30,000 from the amount determined under  
21       subd. 2.

22       **SECTION 8.** 71.07 (3w) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

23       71.07 (3w) (b) 5. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 4. by the  
24       percentage determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
25       exceed 7 percent.

1           **SECTION 9.** 71.07 (3w) (bm) of the statutes is renumbered 71.07 (3w) (bm) 1. and  
2           amended to read:

3           71.07 (3w) (bm) 1. In addition to the ~~credit~~ credits under par. (b) and subd. 2.,  
4           and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant  
5           may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02 or 71.08 an amount  
6           equal to a percentage, as determined by the department of commerce, not to exceed  
7           100 percent, of the amount the claimant paid in the taxable year to upgrade or  
8           improve the job-related skills of any of the claimant's full-time employees, to train  
9           any of the claimant's full-time employees on the use of job-related new technologies,  
10          or to provide job-related training to any full-time employee whose employment with  
11          the claimant represents the employee's first full-time job. This subdivision does not  
12          apply to employees who do not work in an enterprise zone.

13          **SECTION 10.** 71.07 (3w) (bm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

14          71.07 (3w) (bm) 2. In addition to the credits under par. (b) and subd. 1., and  
15          subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant may  
16          claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.02 or 71.08 an amount equal  
17          to the percentage, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799,  
18          not to exceed 7 percent, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the taxable year to all  
19          of the claimant's full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000  
20          in a tier I county or municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees  
21          determined under par. (b) 1., or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
22          municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees determined under par.  
23          (b) 1., and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable year, if  
24          the total number of such employees is equal to or greater than the total number of

1 such employees in the base year. A claimant may claim a credit under this  
2 subdivision for no more than 5 consecutive taxable years.

3 **SECTION 11.** 71.28 (3w) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 71.28 (3w) (a) 3. "Full-time employee" means ~~an individual who is employed~~  
5 ~~in a regular, nonseasonal job and who, as a condition of employment, is required to~~  
6 ~~work at least 2,080 hours per year, including paid leave and holidays~~ a full-time  
7 employee, as defined in s. 560.799 (1) (am).

8 **SECTION 12.** 71.28 (3w) (a) 5d. of the statutes is created to read:

9 71.28 (3w) (a) 5d. "Tier I county or municipality" means a tier I county or  
10 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

11 **SECTION 13.** 71.28 (3w) (a) 5e. of the statutes is created to read:

12 71.28 (3w) (a) 5e. "Tier II county or municipality" means a tier II county or  
13 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

14 **SECTION 14.** 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

15 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. a. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
16 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
17 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise  
18 zone in the taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual  
19 wages were greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than  
20 \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the area  
21 that comprises the enterprise zone in the base year.

22 **SECTION 15.** 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

23 71.28 (3w) (b) 1. b. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
24 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
25 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the

1 taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual wages were  
2 greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a  
3 tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the base  
4 year.

5 SECTION 16. 71.28 (3w) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

6 71.28 (3w) (b) 2. Determine the claimant's average zone payroll by dividing  
7 total wages for full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000  
8 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
9 municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
10 year by the number of full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than  
11 \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county  
12 or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
13 year.

14 SECTION 17. 71.28 (3w) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

15 71.28 (3w) (b) 3. ~~Subtract~~ For employees in a tier I county or municipality,  
16 subtract \$20,000 from the amount determined under subd. 2. and for employees in  
17 a tier II county or municipality, subtract \$30,000 from the amount determined under  
18 subd. 2.

19 SECTION 18. 71.28 (3w) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

20 71.28 (3w) (b) 5. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 4. by the  
21 percentage determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
22 exceed 7 percent.

23 SECTION 19. 71.28 (3w) (bm) of the statutes is renumbered 71.28 (3w) (bm) 1.  
24 and amended to read:

1       71.28 (3w) (bm) 1. In addition to the ~~credit credits~~ under par. (b) and subd. 2.,  
2       and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant  
3       may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23 an amount equal to a  
4       percentage, as determined by the department of commerce, not to exceed 100  
5       percent, of the amount the claimant paid in the taxable year to upgrade or improve  
6       the job-related skills of any of the claimant's full-time employees, to train any of the  
7       claimant's full-time employees on the use of job-related new technologies, or to  
8       provide job-related training to any full-time employee whose employment with the  
9       claimant represents the employee's first full-time job. This subdivision does not  
10      apply to employees who do not work in an enterprise zone.

11      **SECTION 20.** 71.28 (3w) (bm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

12      71.28 (3w) (bm) 2. In addition to the credits under par. (b) and subd. 1., and  
13      subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant may  
14      claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.23 an amount equal to the  
15      percentage, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
16      exceed 7 percent, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the taxable year to all of the  
17      claimant's full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000 in a  
18      tier I county or municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees  
19      determined under par. (b) 1., or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
20      municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees determined under par.  
21      (b) 1., and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable year, if  
22      the total number of such employees is equal to or greater than the total number of  
23      such employees in the base year. A claimant may claim a credit under this  
24      subdivision for no more than 5 consecutive taxable years.

25      **SECTION 21.** 71.47 (3w) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:



1           71.47 (3w) (a) 3. ~~“Full-time employee” means an individual who is employed~~  
2 ~~in a regular, nonseasonal job and who, as a condition of employment, is required to~~  
3 ~~work at least 2,080 hours per year, including paid leave and holidays~~ a full-time  
4 employee, as defined in s. 560.799 (1) (am).

5           SECTION 22. 71.47 (3w) (a) 5d. of the statutes is created to read:

6           71.47 (3w) (a) 5d. “Tier I county or municipality” means a tier I county or  
7 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

8           SECTION 23. 71.47 (3w) (a) 5e. of the statutes is created to read:

9           71.47 (3w) (a) 5e. “Tier II county or municipality” means a tier II county or  
10 municipality, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799.

11          SECTION 24. 71.47 (3w) (b) 1. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

12          71.47 (3w) (b) 1. a. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
13 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
14 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise  
15 zone in the taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual  
16 wages were greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than  
17 \$30,000 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the area  
18 that comprises the enterprise zone in the base year.

19          SECTION 25. 71.47 (3w) (b) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

20          71.47 (3w) (b) 1. b. The number of full-time employees whose annual wages  
21 are greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000  
22 in a tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the  
23 taxable year, minus the number of full-time employees whose annual wages were  
24 greater than \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a

1 tier II county or municipality and who the claimant employed in the state in the base  
2 year.

3 **SECTION 26.** 71.47 (3w) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

4 71.47 (3w) (b) 2. Determine the claimant's average zone payroll by dividing  
5 total wages for full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000  
6 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
7 municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
8 year by the number of full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than  
9 \$20,000 in a tier I county or municipality or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county  
10 or municipality and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable  
11 year.

12 **SECTION 27.** 71.47 (3w) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

13 71.47 (3w) (b) 3. ~~Subtract~~ For employees in a tier I county or municipality,  
14 subtract \$20,000 from the amount determined under subd. 2. and for employees in  
15 a tier II county or municipality, subtract \$30,000 from the amount determined under  
16 subd. 2.

17 **SECTION 28.** 71.47 (3w) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

18 71.47 (3w) (b) 5. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 4. by the  
19 percentage determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
20 exceed 7 percent.

21 **SECTION 29.** 71.47 (3w) (bm) of the statutes is renumbered 71.47 (3w) (bm) 1.  
22 and amended to read:

23 71.47 (3w) (bm) 1. In addition to the ~~credit~~ credits under par. (b) and subd. 2.,  
24 and subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant  
25 may claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.43 an amount equal to a

1 percentage, as determined by the department of commerce, not to exceed 100  
2 percent, of the amount the claimant paid in the taxable year to upgrade or improve  
3 the job-related skills of any of the claimant's full-time employees, to train any of the  
4 claimant's full-time employees on the use of job-related new technologies, or to  
5 provide job-related training to any full-time employee whose employment with the  
6 claimant represents the employee's first full-time job. This subdivision does not  
7 apply to employees who do not work in an enterprise zone.

8 **SECTION 30.** 71.47 (3w) (bm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

9 71.47 (3w) (bm) 2. In addition to the credits under par. (b) and subd. 1., and  
10 subject to the limitations provided in this subsection and s. 560.799, a claimant may  
11 claim as a credit against the tax imposed under s. 71.43 an amount equal to the  
12 percentage, as determined by the department of commerce under s. 560.799, not to  
13 exceed 7 percent, of the claimant's zone payroll paid in the taxable year to all of the  
14 claimant's full-time employees whose annual wages are greater than \$20,000 in a  
15 tier I county or municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees  
16 determined under par. (b) 1., or greater than \$30,000 in a tier II county or  
17 municipality, not including the wages paid to the employees determined under par.  
18 (b) 1., and who the claimant employed in the enterprise zone in the taxable year, if  
19 the total number of such employees is equal to or greater than the total number of  
20 such employees in the base year. A claimant may claim a credit under this  
21 subdivision for no more than 5 consecutive taxable years.

22 **SECTION 31.** 560.799 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

23 560.799 (1) (am) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "full-time employee" means  
24 an individual who is employed in a regular, nonseasonal job and who, as a condition

1 of employment, is required to work at least 2,080 hours per year, including paid leave  
2 and holidays.

3 2. The department may by rule specify circumstances under which the  
4 department may grant exceptions to the requirement under subd. 1. that a full-time  
5 employee means an individual who, as a condition of employment, is required to work  
6 at least 2,080 hours per year, but under no circumstances may a full-time employee  
7 mean an individual who, as a condition of employment, is required to work less than  
8 37.5 hours per week.

9 **SECTION 32.** 560.799 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 560.799 (3) (a) The department may designate not more than 10 enterprise  
11 zones. ~~The department may designate an area as an enterprise zone if the area does~~  
12 ~~not exceed 50 acres.~~

13 **SECTION 33.** 560.799 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 560.799 (3) (b) (intro.)  
14 and amended to read:

15 560.799 (3) (b) (intro.) In determining whether to designate an area under par.  
16 (a), the department shall consider all of the following:

17 1. Indicators of the area's economic need, which may include data regarding  
18 household income, average wages, the condition of property, housing values,  
19 population decline, job losses, infrastructure and energy support, the rate of business  
20 development, and the existing resources available to the area; ~~the~~.

21 2. The effect of designation on other initiatives and programs to promote  
22 economic and community development in the area, including job retention, job  
23 creation ~~and~~, job training, and creating high-paying jobs.

24 **SECTION 34.** 560.799 (3) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

1           560.799 (3) (bm) The department shall specify whether an enterprise zone  
2           designated under par. (a) is located in a tier I county or municipality or a tier II county  
3           or municipality.

4           **SECTION 35.** 560.799 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

5           560.799 (5) (d) A business that retains jobs in an enterprise zone, but only if  
6           the business makes a significant capital investment in property located in the  
7           enterprise zone and at least one of the following applies:

8           1. The business is an original equipment manufacturer with a significant  
9           supply chain in the state, as determined by the department by rule.

10          2. More than 500 full-time employees are employed by the business in the  
11          enterprise zone.

12          **SECTION 36.** 560.799 (6) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

13          560.799 (6) (g) The department shall promulgate the following by rule:

14          1. The definitions of a tier I county or municipality and a tier II county or  
15          municipality. The department may consider all of the following information when  
16          establishing the definitions required under this subdivision:

17           a. Unemployment rate.

18           b. Percentage of families with incomes below the poverty line established under  
19          42 USC 9902 (2).

20           c. Median family income.

21           d. Median per capita income.

22           e. Other significant or irregular indicators of economic distress, such as a  
23          natural disaster or mass layoff.

24          2. The definition of an original equipment manufacturer with a significant  
25          supply chain in the state.

**SECTION 9110. Nonstatutory provisions; Commerce.**

(1) ENTERPRISE ZONE JOBS CREDIT; EMERGENCY RULES. The department of commerce may use the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes to promulgate rules under section 560.799 (6) (g) of the statutes, as created by this act. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes, emergency rules promulgated under this subsection remain in effect until July 1, 2010, or the date on which permanent rules take effect, whichever is sooner. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

(2) ENTERPRISE ZONE JOBS CREDIT; ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT. Notwithstanding sections 227.137 (2) and 227.138 (2) of the statutes, if the secretary of administration requires the department of commerce to prepare an economic impact report for the rules required under section 560.799 (6) (g) of the statutes, as created by this act, the department may submit the proposed rules to the legislature for review under section 227.19 (2) of the statutes before the department completes the economic impact report and before the department receives a copy of the report and approval under section 227.138 (2) of the statutes.

**SECTION 9343. Initial applicability; Revenue.**

(1) ENTERPRISE ZONE JOBS CREDIT. The treatment of sections 71.07 (3w) (a) 3., 5d., and 5e. and (b) 1. a. and b., 2., 3., and 5., 71.28 (3w) (a) 3., 5d., and 5e. and (b) 1. a. and b., 2., 3., and 5., and 71.47 (3w) (a) 3., 5d., and 5e. and (b) 1. a. and b., 2., 3., and 5. of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of sections 71.07 (3w) (bm),

71.28 (3w) (bm), and 71.47 (3w) (bm) of the statutes, and the creation of sections 71.07  
(3w) (bm) 2., 71.28 (3w) (bm) 2., and 71.47 (3w) (bm) 2. of the statutes first apply to  
taxable years beginning on January 1, 2009.

4 (END)